

THE NORTH.

A special from Halifax says that a question of precedence having arisen between certain of the queen's counsel, an affidavit was read in the supreme court Saturday setting forth that the seal attached to the commission of the queen's counsel, appointed by the local government, was not the great seal of the prince, but the old seal or

MISCELLANEOUS.

Yankee girls are now cutting and polishing diamonds. Thwart has been monopolized by Amsterdam experts, who have uniformly refused to teach any apprentices except Dutch boys of their own selection. Henry D. Morse, after employing Dutch diamond-cutters in Boston for many years, learned the secrets of the trade. He opened a shop in Roxbury, and privately taught six or eight young women this mysterious occupation. He finally apprised his Dutch workmen that American boys must be taught by them. They promptly refused to instruct the apprentices. He then discharged them and brought the young women from Roxbury to fill their places. Twenty-three of them are now at work.

RECEIVED

In the senate on the 26th, the session was resumed at 10 o'clock, but no business was done. The senators are awaiting the action of the house in the Pennsylvania election case. The senate receiving notice of the resignation of Senator Thurman as a member of the electoral commission, on account of physical disability, senator Keran was unanimously chosen to fill the vacancy. At ten minutes past three in the evening, Mr. Adams, clerk of the house, appeared in the senate and notified that body of the action of the house in the Pennsylvania case; and also that the house was ready to meet the senate for the purpose of resuming the count. The senate then proceeded to the hall of the house. Upon returning at half-past three the evening session of the senate was resumed. The question presented before the joint meeting upon objection being made to the certificate of Rhode Island. The secretary read the objection to the vote of William S. Slater, appointing George H. Corliss. Senator Burnside submitted a resolution that the vote of W. S. Slater be counted with the other votes of the electors from Rhode Island, notwithstanding the objection. The question was then put. After a brief debate, the question being on the resolution of senator Burnside it was unanimously agreed to pass. The senate con-

In the house on the 28th, the speaker laid before the house a communication from Justice Clifford, informing the house that the electoral commission had decided the matters touching the electoral vote of South Carolina, and had transmitted the decision to the president of the senate. On motion of Mr. Saylor the clerk was directed to inform the senate that the house would receive them in joint session at ten minutes past one o'clock. Mr. Springer moved that the house adjourn. The sundry civil appropriation bill, the speaker declared that no legislative business was in order, and was adopted by unanimous consent, which Mr. Wheeler seconded, and the house agreed to all the amendments adopted in committee of the whole, and the bill passed. The new legislative day then began. The senate entered, and the speaker laid before the senate a communication for the purpose of continuing the counting of the electoral votes for Hayes and Wheeler. When the joint session was dissolved, a long session of the house followed, and was adjourned for the purpose of retarding action in pro-

SENATE.

In the house on the 26th, met at 10 o'clock, but it was nearly twelve before business was begun, the interval being consumed in the call of the house, and in voting by yeas and nays on the question whether the testimony taken before the committee on the privileges of the house in the case of the Pennsylvania elector, Mr. Boggs, appointed instead of Mr. Daniel J. Morrill, a centennial commissioner, should be read. The house divided by 132 to 116 it should be read, and it was accordingly read. Mr. Kelly offered a resolution that the vote of Mr. Boggs

Mr. Anselley, English consul at Osaka, reports that the exportation of fans from Hiogo and Osaka in 1875 rose to about three million in number, value of \$290,000. The increase was due to great extent to the approach of the centennial exhibition at Philadelphia. Almost all the fans are shipped to the United States. In the olden days of seclusion from the outer world the sale of fans in Japan seldom exceeded ten thousand in a year, and the highest price was not more than five yen. Since the arrival of foreigners some few fans have been made to order at as high a price as ten dollars or fifteen dollars each, but the demand of the highly ornamented fans is not sufficient to encourage the production of large quantities of first-class work.

RELIGIOUS

Sabbath Thoughts.

Christ, or have I failed to give
ans as the Lord has prospered n
The Lord knows just how all
ings stand, and how much true
d I have. He knows all my
rs, and comprehends me alto
will make allowance for al
s, but will hold me accountab
s. If I have lived right, if I

Scientific Miscellany

water, so as to give them a warm damp atmosphere. They showed their marvelous vitality by waking and moving about after having slept unfasted two years, two months and sixteen days. Afterward they all died except one, which Mr. Stearns speaks of as being now in pretty good health, though not very active.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

When the young weather sac down, the effect can better be imagined than described, as she looks like a figure moulded in peach ice, and as the waist was cut very, very low, and there were no sleeves at all to speak of, she might have sat as a model to a sculptor with perfect ease, not to say propriety. I am told that there is now a question in the higher circles of fashion of suppressing entirely all undergarments of linen or muslin, their place to be supplied by buckskin of chamois—costlier underwear."